

**SIGHT SAVING**  
is a science which has become  
perfect through the labors of  
eminent men, whose dis-  
coveries have made it possible  
to bring your sight to its  
natural state by the use  
of accurate lenses.

**N. LAZARUS**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
23, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 20, 1920, Temperature 77.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 93.

May 20, 1920, Temperature 54.

No. 17,955.

四拜禮

五月二十日一千九百二十

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1920.

日三初月四申庚次歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,  
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

**HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L."**  
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
Motors from 12 H.P. to 50 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.  
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;  
Works Supt. K.410.  
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for:  
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 4 DES VIGNES ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 25 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

## MOSCATINE.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands  
or any exposed part effectually  
prevents the bites of Mosquitoes  
and Sand Flies.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
The Hongkong Dispensary.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**  
— JUST ARRIVED —

## SMART WHITE SHOES

WHITE  
CANVAS  
WHITE  
RUBBER  
SOLES &  
HEELS.



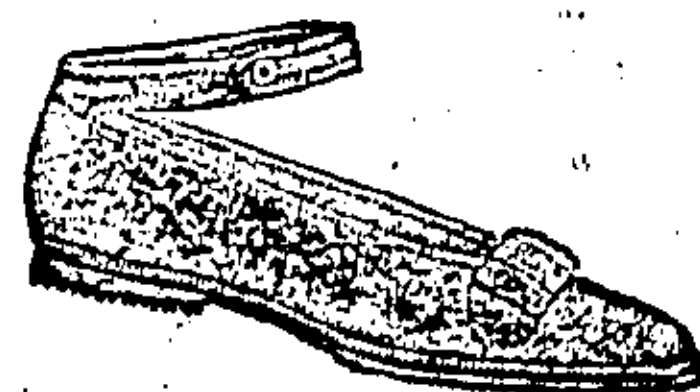
WHITE  
CANVAS  
LEATHER  
SOLES  
RUBBER  
HEELS.

Prices \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.

## LADIES' WHITE SHOES

CANVAS UPPERS,  
RUBBER SOLES

\$2.50 to \$4.00 Pair.



Also complete Sizes for Girls and Children.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.  
Telephone 1355.

## A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

**CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.**

ARE THE ONLY

**EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS**

IN THE COLONY.

**SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON**

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 526.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### ISLAMIC VIEWS OF TURKEY'S TREATY.

INDIA DISAPPROVES.

COMBAY, May 17.  
The English papers in India, commenting on the Turkish peace treaty, consider that Turkey got off more lightly owing to the Moslem agitation in India. The Indian papers (vernacular) severely condemn the treaty and consider that Moslem claims were completely ignored. Lord Chelmsford has issued to the Moslems a message of encouragement and sympathy in connection with the Turkish treaty which, although in accordance with the high principles applied to other peace settlements, includes terms which Lord Chelmsford fears will be painful to all Moslems. He eulogises the war services of Indians who contributed so much to the allied ideals of justice and humanity, and believes that the pre-war friendship with Turkey will quickly revive and a regenerate Turkey stand again as the pillar of the Islamic faith.

### LORDLY LEGISLATION.

HEREDITARY LEGISLATOR MOOTS UNWORKABLE BILL.

LONDON, May 18.  
In the House of Lords, Lord Stanhope, in moving the second reading of the British nationality and status of aliens Bill, said it largely modified the Act of 1914 and subsequent measures. He contended that foreigners ought not to be admitted while ex-service men were walking the streets unemployed.

The Lord Chancellor declared the proposals 'wholly unworkable'. The bill could not be amended. Inter alia, it would involve a revolution of the whole system existing as a result of repeated conferences between the home and dominions governments. It would involve a breach of understanding with the latter and constitute an attempt to legislate for the dominions within their own territories, which they would undoubtedly most deeply resent, and where it would be wholly impossible to give effect. The bill was dropped without a division.

### IRISH REBELLION.

LONDON, May 18.  
Indicating that Macready is to have unlimited call upon the army for use in Ireland, Bonar Law in the House of Commons declared that the government would send any troops that the Irish executive requested. Meanwhile the state in Londonderry is electric. A military troops with machine-guns and armoured cars are posted at certain points. The situation in Ulster appears to be developing according to the forecast of Sunday morning. It is feared the covenanters may break all bounds if the Sinn Fein movement further spreads in the north-east counties.

### REINFORCEMENTS FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, May 17.  
Two thousand troops have landed at Bantry and been distributed throughout west Cork, where they will be stationed at points five miles apart.

### RUBBING IT IN.

MAYENCE, May 17.  
The evacuation of the towns on the right bank of the Rhine was carried out this morning. The population was warned by a laconic proclamation by General Degoutte, saying "The French keep their word."

### U. K. POPULATION STILL GROWING.

LONDON, May 18.  
The quarterly return of marriages, births, and deaths in England and Wales shows 271,082 births, which is a record. The deaths numbered 137,637, whereof 4,037 were due to influenza. Infant mortality represented 68 per thousand, which is 32 per thousand below the average of the ten preceding first quarters. 280,760 births and 147,022 deaths were registered in the three months ending December 31 in the United Kingdom. The increase of population, therefore, is 133,738. Marriages in the same quarter totalled 239,460.

### E. R. H.

DUNEDIN, May 17.  
The Prince of Wales was warmly welcomed after the Royal train had traversed twenty miles of outlying homesteads and villages, each blazing with bonfires, while the inhabitants assembled in the glare to cheer the Royal passenger.

### COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, May 17.  
Kent beat Warwick by five wickets.  
Yorks beat Derby by an innings and 223 runs.  
Notts beat Leicester by an innings and 154 runs.  
Lancs beat Northants by an innings and two runs.

### PRACTICAL CHARITY.

LONDON, May 18.  
It is officially announced that the Treasury has spent £452,329 since June last in grants to voluntary societies for the relief of the famine-stricken areas of Europe, in connection with a scheme whereby the Treasury pays a pound for every pound voluntarily raised.

### GERMAN INDEMNITY FIXED.

PARIS, May 17.  
Well informed circles state that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Millerand laid down at Hythe the sum of 125 milliard marks as the minimum of the German indemnity, in order to avoid difficulties of the fluctuation in rates of exchange. Mr. Lloyd George's refusal to recognise the priority of France to reparation was especially due to objections by British Dominions, who are counting on the money due from Germany in order to insure payment of soldiers' pensions. The French delegates proposed the payment of the indemnity in thirty-three annual instalments and the raising of a large loan covered by Germany and the Allies with the indemnity as security.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### POLISH OFFENSIVE AGAINST RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 17th.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Barnes and Colonel Malone, Mr. Bonar Law stated that, in October, 1919, when it was feared that the Russian Soviet Government would attack the Russian border States, Poland asked for British assistance in military equipment. Owing to our commitments elsewhere, the Government was unable to give financial assistance, but offered to supply a certain quantity of surplus stores. If Poland undertook the cost of moving them and of transport arrangements, the offer was accepted. Consequently, the material became the property of the Polish Government which is now shipping a part of it. Otherwise, no assistance has been, or is being, given to Poland.

### TO RELIEVE DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

DES MOINES (Iowa), May 17th.  
Professor W. T. Davidson, Chairman of the Board of Red Cross Governors, in a speech at the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, urged that Congress appropriate half a billion dollars as a fifteen-year loan to relieve distress in Eastern Europe where he declared thousands of men, women and children were dying of starvation and disease.

### TASK OF BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, May 17th.  
Speaking at the Mansion House luncheon after receiving the Freedom of the City, Lord Jellicoe, who spent five happy years in New Zealand, whose people he and his wife had already learned to love. Emphasising the dependence of the sea communications on the British Navy and the navies of the Dominions, Lord Jellicoe warned against allowing the strength of the Empire Navy to fade away until it became certain that the present anti-war measures would be effective.

### WORK FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

LONDON, May 17th.  
An official statement shows that ex-service men employed in the Government offices total 121,133, of whom 33,344 are disabled men.  
The Post Office is the largest employer, with 50,507 men, including 17,144 disabled.

### PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 17th.  
The Supreme Court has been closed for the recess till June 1st. No decision has been given as regards the Prohibition amendment.

### OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, May 17th.  
The death is announced of Mr. Levi P. Morton, ex-Vice-President of the United States.

### GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, May 17th.  
Sir Ian Hamilton's Gallipoli Diary has been published. While it adds no fresh information about the operations, it is most frank in its comments and makes it clear that the expedition suffered throughout from the lack of which it was suggested and inadequacy of preparations. It emphasises the continuous shortage of Staff Officers, men and ammunition.  
At one period the officers' shortage was 1,450, to meet which twenty-five youngsters were sent out after incomplete training.  
Lord Kitchener, in offering Sir Ian Hamilton the command, made it clear that the British Headquarters in France disapproved of the scheme. Sir Ian Hamilton describes Lord Kitchener as an individualist and a master of expedients, but Lord Kitchener, in 1915, had lost the faculty of forcing others to act. While he still had moments of God-sent intuition, he was no longer the old Kitchener of Khartoum and Pretoria.  
Sir Ian Hamilton contends that the failure to capture the peninsula, but the chances were thrown away from sheer lack of energy and bad leading.

### THE FRENCH OCCUPATION.

BRUSSELS, May 17th.  
The hostages whom the French took as a precautionary measure in connection with the evacuation of Frankfurt and Hanau have been released.  
MAYENCE, May 17th.  
General Vidale, in bidding farewell to the Frankfurt civil authorities, paid a tribute to the population's calm attitude.

### FOOD PRICES.

LONDON, May 17th.  
The Labour Gazette states that the retail prices, including food, clothing, fuel, light and rent, on May 15, were about 14 1/2 per cent above those in July, 1914.  
The Food Controller's statistics relating to food show an increase of 146 per cent.  
The Labour Gazette says the United Kingdom food prices have risen less than those of France, Italy and Sweden. They are not much in excess in the United States. It adds that the present level, however, is undoubtedly a matter of most serious concern, and concludes that prices in the coming summer will reach a very high level, owing to the cost of importation, the partial removal of the bread subsidy and increased price of sugar and potatoes.  
The percentage of the unemployed decreased from 3.63 at the end of March to 2.80 at the end of April.

### FRENCH STRIKE MENACE.

PARIS, May 17th.  
The principal railways are closing down the repair shops, which are hordes of disaffection, and are placing out repairs contracts. Ten thousand railway men are affected.

**J. T. SHAW**

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

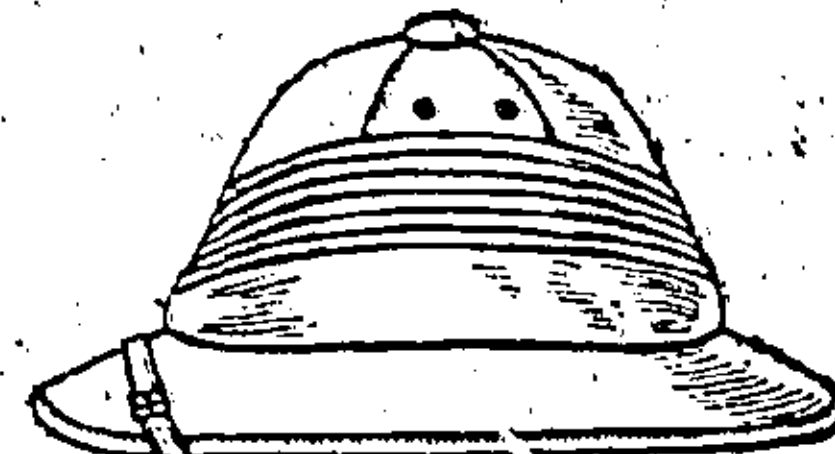
— SUN HATS —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

— GUARANTEED —

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

**J. T. SHAW**

— TEL. 692 —

TAILOR and OUTFITTER.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

**J. ULLMANN & Co.**

French Firm, Established 1860.



Quality, Variety, Perfection.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS

**Diast Bros**  
TAILORS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

**THE OPTICAL COMPANY**

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, LENSES, etc.  
OPTOMETRIST-IN-CHARGE:—E. CHAN, OPT. D.  
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

**ALLSOPP'S**

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

**RAINIER**

AMERICAN PALE BEER

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**HANDLEY PAGE**

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES.

**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**

Orrickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

**PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.**

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

Hongkong







**Hughes & Hough**

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.**PROPRIETORS**

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cebu and  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telephone Code.Telegraphic Address  
"MURKIN" HONGKONG.**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(For account of the concerned),  
on**FRIDAY,**May 21, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.Sundry Household Furniture,  
etc.,  
(Remove to Sales Rooms for Con-  
venience of Sale),  
(comprising:—Pair Teak White Enamelled Twin  
Beds and Hair Mattresses, Chesterfield  
Sofa, Velvet Pile Carpet, Small Gramo-  
phone and 70 Records.

Also

5 Cases Devonshire Cyder  
(only just arrived).And  
A large quantity of Boundary Netting  
for TENNIS COURT.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 15, 1920.

(For account of the concerned),  
on**FRIDAY,**May 21, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.Four Pedigree Fox Terrier Pups,  
(about 7 weeks old).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

(For account of the concerned),  
on**FRIDAY,**May 21, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

One Australian Pointer Bitch.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

ON

**FRIDAY,**May 21, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street.

One cottage Piano by Bord Paris.

One Grand Piano.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

(For account of the concerned),  
on**TUESDAY,**May 25, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-  
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED  
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc.

comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Sofa, Bedroom Furniture,  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,  
etc., (fumed Teakwood), Slide-  
boards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Din-  
ing Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner  
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electric-Patented Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood  
and Teakwood fireplaces, a quantity of  
Blackwood furniture, Blackwood Fire  
Screens, Slides, Tables, Chairs,  
Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and  
second-hand.

Also

Two Pianos, One Enamelled Bath,  
Camera, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

**INTIMATIONS.**

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

WHIT-MONDAY, 24th May, 1920.

THERE will be a MIXED FOUR-  
SOMES COMPETITION in the  
afternoon on the Old Course at Fanling.  
Medal Play, half combined handicap,  
post entries. Players to arrange own  
match. Entrance Fee \$1. each pair.  
Start at 1.32 p.m.

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &  
CO., LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the business formerly  
carried on under the name of

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO.,

in China, Hongkong, the Straits Settle-  
ments and the Federated Malay States  
has been converted into a Private  
Limited Liability Company and incor-  
porated under the Companies Ordina-  
nces (Hongkong) and the China  
(Companies) Orders in Council and is  
taking over the business heretofore  
carried on by Caldbeck, Macgregor &  
Co. in China, Hongkong, the Straits  
Settlements and the Federated Malay  
States.The Registered and Head Offices of  
the Company are situated at No. 4,  
Fookchow Road, Shanghai.CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &  
CO., LTD.

May 18, 1920.

**REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**

THE MISSES de VINE and TERRY

SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS

will introduce

HARMONY and SONG

at the usual

TEA DANCING and DINNER

DANCE

to be held

on

SATURDAY, MAY 22nd

AND

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th

SUNDAY, MAY 23rd

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

during

TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or

from the wharves delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Undersigned

must be presented to the Undersigned

on or before the 31st inst. or

they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

24th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1920.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**THE Underigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),  
on**WEDNESDAY,**May 26, 1920, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of

WHITE GOODS, etc., etc.,

Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg  
Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork  
Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask  
Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit

Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.

(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

**INTIMATIONS.**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 47th ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Society will be held  
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on  
FRIDAY, 21st May, 1920, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with  
the Statements of Account to 31st  
December, 1919, and of declaring  
Dividends, etc.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Society will be CLOSED from 8th  
May to 21st May, both days inclu-  
sive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 51st ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Company will be  
held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, on FRIDAY, 21st  
MAY, 1920, at 12.30 p.m., for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of  
the Directors together with the State-  
ments of Account to 31st December  
1919, and of declaring Dividends,  
etc.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
8th May to 21st May, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 54th ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Company will be  
held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on  
FRIDAY, 21st MAY, 1920, at 12.45  
p.m., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with  
the Statements of Account to 31st  
December, 1919, and of declaring  
Dividends, etc.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
8th May to 21st May, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of the Company  
will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hong-  
kong, on SATURDAY, 22nd May,  
1920, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of  
presenting the Report of the Directors  
together with a Statement of Account  
to 29th February, 1920, and electing  
Directors and Auditors. The TRANS-  
FER BOOKS of the Company will be  
CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd  
May, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the ANNUAL ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS of the above Company will  
be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hong-  
kong, on SATURDAY, the 29th May,  
1920, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of  
receiving the Report of the Directors  
together with a Statement of Accounts  
for the year ending 30th April, 1920.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from TUE-  
SDAY, the 25th day of May, to MON-  
DAY, the 31st day of May, 1920, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON.

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS. \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 2 insertions.

**LOST.**LOST.—Rough Haired IRISH TER-  
RIER DOG. Licence No. 64.  
Finder will be rewarded. A. O. LANS,  
c/o Ghee, Livingston & Co.**WANTED.**WANTED.—For Manila, experienced  
MALE STENOGRAPHER.  
Apply in writing with references to  
CANDY PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
Hongkong.WANTED.—YOUNG AMERICAN,  
at present in Shanghai, desires a  
position in Hongkong. Has over 10  
years mercantile experience in China  
and is thoroughly conversant with the  
Import and Export trade, Accounting,  
Correspondence, Shipping and Insur-  
ance Work. Can speak several Chinese  
dialects fluently, including Cantonese.  
No objection to travelling. Commencing  
salary required, \$400.00 per month.  
Apply Box No. 1196, c/o "China Mail."**TO LET.**TO LET.—Furnished "Ava House"  
May Road. Apply to The  
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency  
Co., Ltd.TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.**WANTED.**WANTED.—To Purchase a setter  
or Pointer PUP (dog) apply  
1183 c/o "China Mail."WANTED.—ONE CLERK well  
acquainted with banking  
business especially exchange, book-  
keeping. Also ONE TYPIST speaking  
both French and English if possible.  
Chinese preferred. Apply to BANQUE  
COMMERCIALE DE CHINE, Shamone  
(Canton), stating previous experience  
and salary required.**HAVE YOU A BABY?**If so, you will be interested to know of "LACTOGEN," the safest and  
most satisfactory substitute for Mother's Milk. Made from pure, rich,  
fresh milk by a special process which removes the proteins and milk fat  
identical with human milk in composition and digestibility.

If your Baby is not thriving, try

Invaluable as a food for Mother too. It increases the flow and improves  
the quality of the natural milk.

Ask your Chemist for a Free Copy of the Lactogen Baby Book.

**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China  
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1239 & 1240**NEW YORK'S  
LEADING HOTELS**

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## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1920.

## WE FORGET SO SOON.

One of our esteemed colleagues in some comments on the Polish-Russian situation remarks that "few governments probably have a better intelligence service regarding the conditions within Soviet Russia than the Polish government." The information published from this source would indicate that Soviet Russia is in a very bad way indeed. The *China Mail* does not doubt the statement, so far as it goes, in the least. The *China Mail* expects that Soviet Russia is in a bad way, though not in such a bad way as the Polish information and the newspaper revelations make out. Poland is "occupying" a large portion of Soviet Russia, beyond the boundaries set by the Paris Peace Conference, as already clearly shown in the *China Mail*. She will be more gravely occupied with that occupation, and for a longer time, than she expects. This is a *China Mail* prophecy, however. Let us stick to facts. The Polish intelligence service in Russia may be good, but are we getting in Polish communications just what Poland gets from her intelligence service? That is a very big question. Most men will answer it promptly, and in one way, unless they have forgotten the commonest phenomenon of a nation at war. When our share in the Great War began, we had a good intelligence service. That is now admitted. But its intelligence stopped in the department designed to receive and use it. We, the people, did not get it. What we got, and that consistently from the beginning, and long before it was true, was a serial story with sensational chapters. The Germans were in a bad way—ripe for revolution—starving—the Russian steam-roller was going over them—they had mere infants in the front line—their "flower" was "wiped out"—their Kaiser was dying—their soldiers had to be forced to advance by their own officers' revolvers—their guns had to be chained to their guns—and much, much more like that, which made our soldiers who knew laugh and swear. We did not blame our excellent intelligence service for it, nor do we blame the Polish intelligence service for the nonsense

now being rendered. We have explained the idea. We are not at war with Russia, but we hate and fear Bolshevism. The Poles are fighting the Bolshevists. The journalists know which way our sympathies lie. They try to please us by attributing the Polish victory, by stuffing us with stupid lies that bear their manufacturers' marks upon them. Poland may beat Russia. Victory does not always go to the biggest battalions. But if any reader really cares, is anxious, is reading these silly messages as "news," we warn him to wait and see. Trust nobody, not even the *China Mail*, partisan statements least of all. Lord Curzon was dishonest in blaming Soviet Russia for starting the war with Poland by massing troops and material on the Polish front, because he omitted to mention what he must have known, that the Polish front is far from Poland; well within Soviet Russia. Poland has been sold by the Allied ambassadors for this encroachment. She cannot now reckon on Allied support, although she seems to be assured of the "moral" support, somewhat immorally patterned, of the commoner sort of Allied journalist. That's the truth of the situation as nearly as we can reach it.

## ADVERSARIA.

When a Malay has Ireland, brooded over a grievance for some time, dwell on some wound to his amour propre, he gets into a state of mind which is quite beyond reason. He runs "amok." He knows that his indiscriminate slaughter is irrelevant, that it cannot do any good. He knows that during his career of murder he will sooner or later be struck down. Yet he does it. We bettle those who come in his way. Woman or child, old or young, his waving "keris" will let their blood, without in any way benefiting him. We hope the Home authorities have not got to the "amok" stage in Ireland. Recent telegrams told us of a tremendous plan of campaign, of rushing reinforcements, of a naval, military, and economic blockade, of a wide area of Ireland cordoned and "sent to Coventry." What good will all that achieve? If none, why do it? If, increased by the outrages, they decide deliberately to do what the Japanese had to do to the aboriginal Formosans, and embark on a war of extermination, that's different. It would have some sense in it. But —?

Rome has made POST-MORTEM it up to Jeanne COMBESSEN. d'Arc for her cruel persecution, false trial, and cruel murder. With customary pomp and ceremony she was enrolled at St. Peter's, Rome, amongst the saints. She will now be canonized and prayed to. It is a curious whirling of priestcraft and superstition.

The *Times* correspondent at Kieff, is a WORK, clumsy performer on the propagandist mouth-organ. The picture of the Kieff people standing for hours to cheer the incoming Poles was believable enough. The description of the mess in which the Bolsheviks had left the city was not. But it might have remained for the final flourish, namely, that the Reds have no fighting spirit, that the only real resistance offered to the Poles was by a regiment of Chinese which ought to the last man (troughs of laughter) and by some armoured trains manned by Germans. That was too transparent. After that, the *Morning Post's* statement that the Poles have "shattered the Soviet regime" comes as an anti-climax. We are not really concerned either way, but we resent being treated as a sucker. A good journalistic liar is worth high pay, but a clumsy journalistic liar is a weariness to the flesh. Some of you, convinced that Bolshevism is a menace, will be heartened by the news that the Poles have shattered it. We don't blame you. But if events show that it was merely unintelligent anticipation, you will be disappointed. That is not fair to you. Long training has enabled us to sort news from propaganda by "feel," almost invariably without error. So watch your *China Mail* headlines and comments.

A Medical Board, recently, sat to examine the mental condition of the Adversarian. They decided, with one dissentient, that he is insane, but harmless. This verdict would probably apply with nearly equal justice to the general body of mankind, which seems to be going fishing without bait to a pond that never had a fish in it. If you can interpret that cryptic comment, you're sane.

The *Manchester Guardian*, B. LAW'S, easily the most level-headed journal now publishing in England, scores heavily off a recent utterance by Bonar Law. With Ireland only in his mind, and American-Italian sentiment to be reprovoked, he said:

"There is not a man in this House... who would not admit that the connection of the Dominions with the Empire depends upon themselves. If the self-governing Dominions, Australia, Canada, chose to-morrow to say, 'We will no longer make a part of the British Empire, we would not try to force them. Dominion Home Rule means the right to decide their own destinies.'"

He forgot all about South Africa, where there is a strong secession party. The Hertog party hailed B. Law's bloomer for joy, remarking that it was "so clear, striking, and decided" that there was nothing to add thereto. "The South African people now know their rights," General Smuts must have been very sick to think his contrary efforts should be in the mercy of such idiots as now misrule England. To avert misunderstanding, let it be understood that that last comment is *China Mail*, not *Manchester Guardian*.

The talk at the annual conference of the Independent Labour Party made pleasant reading. "George Benson of North Salford was not the only one who preserved balance, but as he was typical of the majority we quote him. He believed in international socialism, provided that British socialists were allowed to work out their own salvation in their own way. He did not belong to the physical force party. He was not in favour of putting a rifle into the hands of every Liberal and Tory working man and of distributing bombs to blacklegs. Was the social revolution going to be brought about by putting rifles into the hands of pot-house babblers who read John Bull? A rifle would not bring a man from the wrong side of the ballot-box to the right side of a barricade. That's fine. Let them leave physical force to the reactionaries, and they'll win some day. Physical force never yet won anything. Propaganda is more powerful than powder. It was, after all, propaganda that won the great war for us, after four years of physical force had arrived at something like stalemate."

Note carefully that PROPAGANDA there are two kinds of propaganda, true and false. It is difficult to say which is best for truth, for propaganda is like poison gas. When it is the false kind it is apt to blow back and knock out its own producers. The Germans often dis-

covered for themselves that German gas was a beastly thing. When they discovered that their political gas was equally treacherous, their morale went. That was in our mind when we wrote that propaganda won the Great War for us. The physical force propaganda of the Bolsheviks will destroy Bolshevism. The physical force propaganda of the reactionaries will defeat reaction. Then the propaganda of truth and calm reason will get a hearing, and a chance to work.

The noxious influence of newspaper office atmosphere on literature is well known. Many writers of literature have been connected with journalism, but it was not until they finally escaped from journalism that they wrote literature. It is certain that Barrie did not write *Barriescapely* while he worked on papers. If someone points out, as is likely, exceptions in the cases of Bernard Shaw or Chesterton, the answer is that neither has yet succeeded in writing literature, but only journalism. Excellent journalism to be sure, but only that. Our readers know how impressed we were with the literary output of Stella Benson, which was not lessened after making her acquaintance. She is a rare soul, has a rare mind. When we heard that she had written for the *Morning Post* an article on Hongkong, not to be printed till after her departure, our excitement was great, and our impatience to read it spoiled a breakfast. Mas! Her spoken comments on Hongkong are richer than her journalism. Beyond some characteristically humorous suggestions for defeating boredom in Hongkong, of which her best was "teasing the sensitive plant," she shied at the job. She bawled. We had hoped for some comments on the quaint regulations of the Helena May Institution where she stayed, for a note on the refined rudeness of the Hongkong dinner party, for certain animadversions on our neglect of culture. These and more demand analysis and exposition by a vision fresh as hers; but (probably because her illness robbed her of the necessary gift) she withheld it.

In one thing we have agreed with her, that boredom is possible in a place like Hongkong. We know that she herself was not bored, though she pretended to be, and in her newspaper article suggests that she was. The author of "Living Alone" could never be bored in a place like this, where every hour of every day offers meat for the appetite for life and drink for the thirst of the humorous observer. Her jibe about the "daily round and common task" was to us rather pathetic. The "daily round" of our land is not for all of us, and we cannot imagine anyone not absolutely empty-headed growing tired of it, or of the comfort and extra charm that the Repulse Bay Hotel adds to it. The "common task" is a reference in her case, to the fact that she found it necessary to teach in a Hongkong school. That taxed her physical strength unfairly, but it could never have taxed her mind. In better health, she would have regarded it as a valuable experience, with "copy" in it.

If you make no deduction, you cannot take out money from a bank, except as a successful burglar. We thought of this paltry Frank's "Woman of the Horizon" last night, in which that Kipling fluke into genuine poetry is quoted:

"Through the steady fore-foot snores of floors,

Where the scared whale flukes in flame."

Unless you have travelled over one of those oily calm seas on such a clear night, and that not in the smoking-room, but on deck, forward, you do not get the idea of the planet-powdered floor, you do not understand how a whale disturbed, diving with a flurry, makes a little lake of blue flame or phosphorescence, and you cannot realize the aptness of the reference to the purring of the vessel's cut-water in such a sea. "Snore," of course, is a sailorwise term for it, often used before Kipling, and the noise is less synecopated than human snoring. "Scared" is perhaps too strong a word for the mild alarm of the disturbed leviathan, but we can think of no other monosyllable to fit. "Flukes," as a verb for the up-ending movement of the beast, is one of those technicalities that Kipling loves to collect and employ, and could not be bettered here. The phosphorescence may not be "flame" in a scientific sense, but in the circumstances it compels the idea. "Planet-powdered floor" is perfect. Our Hongkong is replete with soul-stirring vignettes that ask for similar word painting.

The idea is so simple, so fundamentally proper and sensible. Picture your men in the night. They jump aside from the poisonous rep-

tile, climb trees to escape the can-  
nives, dodge the nish of the wild  
bull. Even then insect and  
microbe and poison lie in wait for  
them. Human life is one constant  
dodging of death. Two dodgers  
approach the same point in the  
jungle, and attack each other.  
Does it seem sane or sensible that  
with so many natural enemies, they  
should fail to combine, having the  
same interests, the same perils,  
the same enemies. With the forms  
of peril changed a little, modern  
man (in the circumstances we must  
not refer to him as "civilized") is  
no wiser than primal man. The  
thought is bitterly but incisively  
packed into the following lines by  
Max Grossman:

And I had taken it all so seriously—  
Trudged through the mud and  
the gore of it.  
Lived with the dead and the  
dying.  
Crying into the night with a  
breaking heart.  
Pained to the quick with the  
utter worthlessness of life!  
But a gleam there was and it  
led me on  
To die for the living day.  
When volcanic passion would  
subside  
And man become free—  
Free to league in a world of  
peace,  
No wars to threaten—no wars!

I did not know that old men  
were mumbling in their  
sleeves:  
It was their last joke and they  
chuckled—  
"Hee, hee, hee! April fool,  
April fool!"  
I see the joke now—ha, ha,  
ha! It is funny!  
Let's laugh together—ho, ho,  
ho!—it sure is one on us!

Now that men of  
ARE YOU good will are hav-  
ing positively to  
PRESSMIST? beg support for  
the idea of the I.O.N., and their  
pleading seems to be met chiefly by  
superstitious fears, we must demand  
that you, who think there is  
"nothing in it," that it is im-  
practicable, Utopian, all the things  
you have been saying (and thereby  
helping to make so) shall define  
your position. Do you believe that  
mankind is incapable of progress  
from the "tooth and claw stage"  
to that case may be right. But in  
that case why bother with any laws  
at all? Why not get back to the  
original anarchy, and have a good  
time while it lasts? You have  
gone some way. You have insisted  
on going so far. Why this sudden  
stop? What you have started you  
can continue, if you like, if you  
think. Those of you who jeer at  
the I.O.N., who speak against it,  
why do you do it? Do you hate  
the ideal of it? Do you prefer to  
add to the perils that are inevitable  
the extra perils you manufacture?  
You appear to us like men who  
have led a procession of happy  
strollers along a lovely lane, out of  
a wilderness, leading to cultivated  
lands and gardens visible beyond.  
So far you came quite cheerfully.  
Briars that impeded your steps you  
pushed aside or tore away. Now  
you have come to a gate, and you  
halt, and turning to your fellow  
travellers, you seem to take plea-  
sure in crying: "Stop. This is a  
silly lane. It leads nowhere. We  
can go no further." Have another  
look, friends. Consider. Is the  
gate locked? Goodwill is the key  
that will open it. Is it bolted  
and barred? You have hands; with-  
draw those bolts and bars. Is there  
that gate fastened, friends, by  
the bars of pessimistic hope-  
lessness, by the bolts of selfish in-  
terests, by whatsoever the parable can  
suggest, a gate is only a gate, and  
you are men. Lift the damned  
thing off its hinges, before admit-  
ting defeat. Look. Think. Don't  
be so quick to announce failure.

In connection with a

ANOTHER war memorial we note

CLICHEE the use of the cliché

"those whom it is our

duty to honour." Analyse it. It

is a reference to those whom we do

honour. Honour is not a task, a

duty. It is like love. The moment

a man becomes conscious that it is

his duty to love his wife, it is cer-

tainly he has ceased to love her.

Honour and love and faith are not

voluntary emotions. They are in-

voluntary, compelled by facts and

not by will power. A duty is a

debt we discharge, a due we pay.

Honour is something that follows

naturally. It is possible that it

might be a social duty to pretend

to honour, as when we lift our hat

to a person we do not respect; but

genuine honour, involuntary hon-

our, the honour that we cannot

withhold because it belongs, can

never be connected with the idea of

duty.

We can see the idea, in

our CABET, or think we can, in

SYSTEM, our method of shift-

ing out cadets from

job to job. They gain experience

for still higher posts. In the mean-

time, that is to say all the time, so

long as the system goes on, we

suffer. We get square posts in

round holes. We get good tinkers

solving shoes, and recent shoe-

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE HOME RULE BILL.

## PROTECTING THE MINORITY.

LONDON, May 18.  
In the House of Commons during the discussion on the Home Rule Bill Sir Samuel Hoare moved an amendment establishing a second cham-  
ber for both Southern and Northern Ireland.

Mr. Long said the Government desired to make their proposals part of a federal plan wherein Great Britain and Ireland could participate and the central Parliament of which would be in London. The Government believed that in a federal system the best security for the minority would be found in a central Parliament. The Government proposed definitely to accept the principle of a second chamber for each of the two Irish Parliaments. He emphasised that this second chamber must be so constituted as to provide a real protection for the minority.

## THE ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, May 17.  
Signor Bonomi has rejected task of forming a Cabinet owing to the Popular Party declining to participate.

## THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, May 17.  
The International Conference at Brussels will probably be postponed till after the Spa Conference.

## RICE CONTRACT.

## CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Before Mr. Justice Wood, the Puisse Judge, in the Summary Court this afternoon Tsurutani & Co., a Japanese firm, sued the Wah Yik Loong Firm, which was represented by Mr. B. L. Potter, for \$105 claimed in respect of a rice contract.

Mr. A. H. Crew, who appeared for the plaintiff firm, said that a counter claim had been filed. Damages were claimed for failure to deliver 150 piculs of rice to the plaintiff firm which had purchased it by sample. The plaintiff firm which had a head office in Kobe with branches in Japan, on the China Coast, and in Hongkong, supplied goods to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. In this case they received an order for certain rice to be shipped on March 11 on one of the company's steamers. In consequence of this order from the T.K.K. the plaintiff firm entered into a contract with the defendant firm for rice of quality of which they had been given a sample by defendant firm. Owing to the projected departure of the ship there was no time to purchase another quality when that supplied by the defendant firm proved to be inferior to the sample quality order. The amount involved in the case was small and the profit infinitesimal. It was more a matter of principle as since the transaction the plaintiff firm, which had previously had a valuable business with the T.K.K., had received no further orders from that company. The rice in question was a mixture and there was no quotation for a mixture but the price of all kinds of rice had risen during the period in question.

Proceeding.

## NEW MOTOR-BOAT.

## A SMART INVENTION.

The *Graphic* publishes an illustration of a motor-boat which employs neither propeller, air screw nor paddle, but is literally blown along the water by two hydraulic jets formed by a special pump near the stern. It has further no rudder, being steered and manoeuvred also by the pump. The inventor of this wonderful boat is Major J. H. W. Gill, formerly of Messrs. Walker, Sons & Co., and of the Ceylon Engineers. The boat is devised for inland waterways to avoid the endless trouble caused by weeds choking the propeller and rudder.

makers spoiling pots. The occasion of this note is the announcement that Mr. N. L. Smith, second police magistrate, is going now to superintendent Imports and Exports, the Official Receiver taking his place on the bench. He will probably handle Imports and Exports quite efficiently. The Official Receiver may make a good magistrate. We don't know. What we do know is that Hongkong has suffered much from bad magistrates, and that Mr. N. L. Smith was one of the best we have had. We regard the magistrate's job as above all the others in importance, and it should retain the best men when it finds them. It requires sustained study as well as natural qualities of head and heart, and good as he was, Mr. N. L. Smith would have been better still in a year or two. He will probably come back to it, but after an interruption unlikely to assist his progress. The game of "general post" might be profitably played in all the other departments, but the judicial function should be confined to experts and specialists.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 3½d.

Bishop Norris, of north China, en route to the Lambeth Conference, will preach twice at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday.

A special meeting of the Sanitary Board has been summoned for this afternoon to consider special measures in connection with plague.

There will be a musicale at the Helena Mav Institute on Thursday, May 27, at 5.15 p.m. open to members and their friends. Tea will be served between 4 and 5 o'clock for which there will be a charge of 50 cents, per head.

Mr. N. L. Smith, second Police Magistrate, has been appointed Superintendent of Imports and Exports, and will take up his new duties next week. Mr. J. Lloyd, Official Receiver, will succeed Mr. Smith at the Magistracy.

The Canton Government has granted a bill with an area of 5,753 cheng to the Institution for the Poor. It is proposed to erect a building there and the Military Government has donated \$23,000 towards the cost of the work.

Over 40 pictures, including Mr. P. Atomi's striking "Ikao in Winter" (\$650) and other beautiful works painted by prominent Japanese artists, were sold at the art exhibition opened in St. Andrew's Hall yesterday afternoon by members of the Tokyo Artists' Club.

Mr. A. H. Crew this morning appeared before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy, as complainant in a case in which a Chinese was charged with the theft of a quantity of aerated water bottles from Mr. Crew's residence, No. 66, The Peak. The defendant admitted the offence, but said he thought they were not wanted. Mr. Crew said that he had very often missed empty aerated water bottles during the month, and as the result of watch being kept, the defendant was discovered to be the thief. Mr. Hutchison passed sentence of three weeks' hard labour.

When a Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy with the theft of a door, he said: "I took it to sleep on." Inspector Caygill said that the case was an echo of the recent fire which broke out in a spirits shop in Yamat. The work of rebuilding the house had been assigned to a contractor, and the latter's job had already started on the job. Last night after the workmen had knocked off work, the defendant strolled into the gutted building and took away the door. It was undamaged by fire, and the contractor had intended to re-use it. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour was passed.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of a revolver. He was noticed acting in a suspicious manner in Hollywood Road last night by a Chinese detective, who searched him and found the weapon concealed in his girdle. When the detective attempted to arrest the defendant, he struggled violently and put up a stubborn fight before he was eventually overpowered by the detective and removed to the station. He was sentenced to six months' hard labour, and the revolver was confiscated.



CHILD CRUELLY  
MURDERED.

## STRANGLER WITH IRON BAR

The revolting details of one of the most cruel child murders were outlined before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, applied for the extradition of two Chinese who are wanted by the Canton authorities for armed robbery and murder of an infant, in the San Wui district on April 15.

The first witness was Chief Detective Inspector Murrison who gave evidence of the fugitives' arrest here, and their identification on April 20, by two women as having been concerned in the looting of Leung village, in the district of San Wui. The identification was made in the presence of Mr. T. H. King, D.S.P. Detective Sergeant Doring was responsible for the fugitives' arrest in Hollywood Road.

A Chinese woman, the mother of the murdered child, stated that she and her two children, a girl aged twelve, and a boy aged five, were in bed in their house in the village at 11 p.m., on February 14 when she heard the sound of someone breaking open the door. A few minutes later five men burst into the house. Two of the intruders were the fugitives in the dock. They lit a lamp, and one of the fugitives snatched the boy from witness's arms, and tried to strangle the terrified child. Falling to choke it with his hands, the outlaw placed the child against a bedpost, and putting an iron bar across his neck pressed it down with both hands until the boy died. In the meantime, the first fugitive threw the girl on the bed and bound her hands and feet with stout ropes. Witness was also bound and gagged by one of the other intruders who wedged a piece of bamboo in her mouth and tied it tightly, hurting her considerably. When, in her desperation to save her child, witness struggled, the men beat her mercilessly until the blood spurted out of her eyes and ears. The robbers then ransacked the house and stole all the valuables they could lay their hands on.

At this stage, his Worship told Mr. Longinotto that before going any further, he would like to be told what was the motive of the second fugitive in killing the child. It was a most brutal deed.

Mr. Longinotto said he could not suggest any motive. It was certainly a very horrible deed. The men's intention was robbery.

Chief Detective Inspector Murrison said that the terrified child cried loudly when the men entered the house, and they killed him because they were afraid his yelling would attract the neighbours. The child's father was one of the richest men in the village, having amassed a fortune abroad. A village watchman also took part in the robbery, and then, to hide his guilt, he pretended to join in the chase of the robbers, firing two shots at random during the pursuit.

Proceeding, the woman said that she had known the fugitives by sight for a considerable time every since her marriage. She released her daughter after the robbers left the house. The girl was badly bruised about the legs and ankles where the ropes had been tightly knotted. Her mouth, too, was bleeding on account of the gag.

The woman having completed her evidence, his Worship enquired why the woman's daughter was not a witness. In view of the circumstances, he said, he must take a more serious view of this case than any ordinary extradition proceedings which had come before him. While not for a moment suggesting that the case was not perfectly genuine, he thought it would be better to have the woman's evidence corroborated by at least another witness.

Mr. Longinotto agreed. After other witnesses had been heard, the evidence of these people mostly dealing with the chase of the robbers, his Worship resumed the case in order that Chief Detective Inspector Murrison might secure the girl to corroborate her mother's evidence.

## APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

When the s.s. "Professor" leaves Hongkong, about the end of May or the early part of June, for Home, she will have on board the last batch of British soldiers for demobilization who have been serving with the British Siberian Expedition.

Their voyage home, we trust, will be most pleasant, but it will be a long one, and the days at sea are best beguiled, after hours spent in listening to what the wild waves are saying, in indulgence in reading matter and such games as will appeal to the grown-up, and can be played in restricted spaces on board ship. So, look over your collections of books, magazines, and games and send what you can spare to the China Mail to be turned over to the soldiers. They will be called for at our office by a committee of British soldiers stationed in Hongkong, who will deliver them on board the "Professor" before she sails.

In sending these contributions, please furnish us with your name and address.

UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND  
FOR SUGAR IN  
AMERICA.

Due to the failure of the Cuban sugar crop, there is an unprecedented demand from America for sugar from the Orient. Cargo is being loaded here for rapid transit to America, some going direct to New York, through the Panama Canal, and other lots going to the West Coast of the United States for distribution.

In England, it is stated that either the price of that commodity must rise to 4 or else the government must subsidize the product to the tune of twenty million sterling.

Sugar is received here, principally from Java, the Philippines and Singapore, for refining, but so fast are cargoes arriving that it is said the refineries cannot keep up with the demands, and many sugar shippers are resorting to shipping the raw product to America.

Recent quotations and reports of sales of sugar are as follows:—Java Rough White \$24.32 \$29.50 per picul, sales 27,099.60 piculs; Java Fine White \$23.06 \$27.73 per picul, sales 5,624.20 piculs; Java Rough Brown \$21.00 \$23.63 per picul, sales 6,755 piculs; Java Molasses \$15.55 \$16.80 per picul, sales 11,556.60 piculs; Java Strop \$12.55 per picul, sales 777 piculs; Iloilo No. 2, \$14.80 per picul, sales 1,300 piculs; Iloilo No. 3, \$13.90 per picul, sales 7,790 piculs; Iloilo No. 4, \$12.70 per picul, sales 750 piculs; Iloilo No. 5, \$11.60 per picul, sales 300 piculs; Manila Block \$11.20 per picul, sales 4,000 piculs; Hoihow Brown \$14.50 per picul, sales 4,000 piculs; Singapore Candy \$23.00 per picul, sales 500 piculs.

The market is reported as strong and excited owing to the American demand. Sugar dealers locally were uncommunicative when approached on the subject this morning. As some of them are mere gamblers, we can understand their reticence.

## ANOTHER MAY WEDDING.

## STRANGE SCOTT.

Mr. H. E. Strange of the R.A.M.C. and Miss Matilda Grace Scott, daughter of the late Captain and Mrs. A. Scott, of Greenock, Scotland, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. M. W. Shewell, Chaplain to the Forces. The ceremony was a quiet one, only the personal friends of the bridegroom being present.

The bride wore a dress of ivory satin, covered with shadow lace and trimmed with orange blossoms, white heather and pearls. She wore a veil surmounted with orange blossoms and carried a handsome bouquet of white flowers. She was attended by Miss Irene Jenkins and Miss Girlie Glendinning who wore dresses of pale blue charmeuse with shepherdess bonnets to match. Master Reginald Wood made a handsome page boy.

At the conclusion of the marriage service the wedding party adjourned to the King Edward Hotel where an enjoyable reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Strange left for Macao for their honeymoon, the bride's travelling dress being grey georgette. She wore a yellow straw picture hat.

Two new launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. Phone No. 3516.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL  
WAR MEMORIAL.

The China Mail learns that a cross in memory of men of St. John's Cathedral who fell in the great war is to be erected on a site in the Cathedral grounds. Plans have already been prepared and the memorial promises to be an artistic and fitting reminder of those men whom we honour. The cross will be constructed of granite obtained in Hongkong and will be fifteen feet in height, with a width at the base of 8 feet. It will be a Norman cross and on the face of the granite will be inscribed another cross of bronze. The inscription will read "In memory of the men of this Cathedral who fell in the great European war 1914-1919."

Canton Christians are working to enroll 100,000 men and women to fight against the gambling evil now being licensed by the government and secretly protected by the soldiers.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

## EMPIRE DAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 a.m. to 12 Noon, on MONDAY the 24th May, 1920.

Licensed Warhouses cannot be opened on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH, Superintendent, Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th May.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

## DANCING.

## PALACE HOTEL.

THE Band of S.S. "Empress of Japan" will play at the above Hotel on SATURDAY, 22nd and MONDAY, 24th inst. from 7.30 p.m.

DANCING 9 P.M.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, May 25, 1920, commencing at 3 p.m.

on the Reclamation near Blackheads Point, (Kowloon).

(For Account of the Concerned), 1520 Bales HEMP.

(more or less damaged by smoke & water).

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—JUNIOR OFFICE ASSISTANT (Girl) required immediately by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Limited, King's Buildings.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

## FRIDAY,

May 23 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 9, Knutsford Terrace, Top Floor, Kimberley Road.

Kowloon.

SUNDRY

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

therein contained.

consisting of:—

Chesterfield Sofa & Arm-chairs.

"Messrs. Wm. Powell" make "Teak

Sideboard, Extension Dining Table and

6 Chairs, Sundry Glass, Crockery,

E.P. Wares, Pictures and a few lots of

Bed and Table Linen.

White Enamelled Twin Beds with

Hair and Patent Spring Mattresses,

Bedroom Suite of Fumed Teakwood

(Large Wardrobe, Bevelled Mirror),

Dressing Table and M.T. Washstand,

Desk and Bookcase Combined, "Messrs.

Wm. Powell make" Brass Fender and

Drasses, Armchair Carpet and Rugs,

&c., &c., &c.

Also

Piano by Speake "in good condition",

White Enamelled Bath and

Singer Hand Sewing Machine.

On view from Thursday the 27th at

noon.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"INABA MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns of

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment

will be sorted out mark by mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on

unless instructions are given to the

contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by May 27, 1920,

will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed

hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival

here, after which date they cannot be

recognized. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

## NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 100 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS  
AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail" will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "WEST CADDON."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA and KOBE.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on May 26th, at 10 a.m. and May 27th, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after May 27th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.  
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
FOR SILK SOCKS.

EVERY DAY THERE IS SUNSHINE;  
JUST ENOUGH TO WARN US THAT  
SUMMER IS HERE; JUST ENOUGH  
TO TURN OUR THOUGHTS TO  
SILK SOCKS; AND THE INCOM-  
PARABLE DELIGHT IN THE KNOW-  
LEDGE THAT THEY ARE COMFY,  
SOOTHING AND DURABLE TO WEAR;  
PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.25, \$2.75,  
\$4.25, \$4.75, PAIR.

COLUMBIA  
NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- |        |   |   |
|--------|---|---|
| A 1516 | (Cohen on the Phone<br>Happy 'Tho Married           | Comic   |
| A 2251 | (Simplicity<br>L'ardita Valse                       | Whistling Solo                                    |
| A 2494 | (The Boy and the Birds<br>In the Valley of Sunshine | Descriptive Princes Band<br>Tenor Solo Henry Burr |
| A 2885 | (Peggy<br>Say it with Flowers                       | C. Harrison                                       |
- THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.  
16 DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

## ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY  
THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS  
AT  
THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—  
HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00  
OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$ 9.00  
Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,  
161, Des Vœux Road, Central,  
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

FANCY  
BATHING CAPS

Various Styles at Low Prices.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

## TANSAN

received the highest award

## A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits of Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey  
Would have waived the flagon of wine away  
And consoled himself as any man can  
With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRIOR & COMPANY, Ltd.,  
Tel. No. 135, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## A MAN IS AS OLD AS HE FEELS!

Come and be young again To-night in  
the Wonder City of Bagdad the Ancient.

with FRANCIS CARPENTER  
and VIRGINIA CORBIN

in

WM. FOX'S \$500,000 DREAMPLAY

## "ALADDIN AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP"

"The greatest picture  
of its kind ever  
screened."

"Even better than  
'Jack and the  
Beanstalk'."

"One gorgeous scene,  
after another, alter-  
nating with the most  
delightful Comedy."



Prices  
at the Matinee:  
80 cts. & 40 cts.  
Children half price.

At the evening  
performance  
\$1.00 & 60 cts.

Starting to-night at  
6.15 & 9.15 sharp

AT

THE CORONET







\_\_\_\_\_





## BATHING PARTIES

will soon be in full swing. Choose your Bathing Suit from our new Stock and you'll be ready for a swim.

The newest styles in plain colours and fancy stripes in cotton and wool.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.25 per Suit.

### MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 99.

## ROMANTIC WEDDING.

## RESULT OF BOARD-SHIP ATTACHMENT.

The marriage took place in the Colombo Magistrate's Court by special licence, on April 26 of Mr. A. MacGregor, of Rangoon, and Lady Florence M. Pringle. Both the parties arrived in Colombo on April 24 by the Gloucestershire on board of which they had met for the first time. They left for Rangoon by the same steamer. Lady Pringle is the widow of the late Sir Norman Robert Pringle, Bart., and a daughter of the late Mr. J. Vaughan.

Sir Norman Hamilton Pringle, Bart., who succeeded his father in the baronetcy, arrived in Colombo by the same steamer to learn planting.

## EUROPEAN CARGO.

When the s.s. "Dunera" P. & O. Lines, Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Company, Agents, left Hongkong on her 334th voyage home, on the 15th instant, she carried a considerable cargo, specially for Port Said, Marseilles and London. Notable items for Port Said were 20,000 bags of wheat flour, and 498 bales of tobacco leaf. For Marseilles, there were considerable shipments of groundnuts, bamboo splits, and mats. London took heavy lots of mats, and matting, bamboo splits, 1,000 cases of tea oil, and 1700 slabs of tin, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous cargo. The "Dunera's" manifest included:

For Manchester—6 cases chinaware.

For London—83 bales waste silk, 180 bales canes, without roots, 74 bales canes, with roots, 7 bales rattan peel, 1,754 rolls mats and matting, 167 cases britches, 33 cases blackwoodware, 7 cases glassware, 4 cases silks, 23 cases chinaware, 43 cases bamboo baskets, 31 bales raw silk, 468 bales leathers, 1 case old embroideries, 250 bales tobacco, 43 bales hides, 1000 cases tea oil, 10 case cantharides, 100 cases aniseed oil, 10 cases personal effects, 3 cases refined sugar, 7 cases watch-maker's material, 7 cases hair stumps, 1700 slabs tin, 24 bags glutinous rice, 43 bags red bean, 21 pkgs provisions, 10 cases tea, 20 cases peanut oil, 15 cases Chinese wine, 3 cases sundries.

For Antwerp—1,101 rolls mats, 67 bales rattan pedings.

For Lyons—50 bales raw silk. For Marseilles—20 H. chs. tea, 170 bales canes, without roots, 10 cases Chinaware, 4 cases silks, 40 bales raw silk, 200 bales split bamboo, 220 rolls mats, 25 bales rattan core, 50 cases aniseed oil, 56 bags groundnut kernels, 448 bags groundnut in shells, 100 cases Star-aniseed, 3 cases Macaroni &c.

For Beyrouth—55 rolls matting. For Port Said—20,000 bags wheat flour, 9 cases Curries, 94 cases Silk goods, 498 bales tobacco leaf, 1 case glassware.

For Milan—20 bales Raw silk. For Gibraltar—2 cases Silk goods.

## Refreshing the Skin.

A most refreshing Health-Security and Toilet fluid, comforting and beneficial to the skin, is daily enjoyed by use of the

"Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap"

—English made and delicious, for usual Toilet and Bath purposes. Delicately perfumed, refreshing, soothing. For 10 years.

Lady C. Howard writes:

"I like the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap"

very much; it is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin."

Lady C. Howard-Hamilton writes:

"The 'ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP' is an extremely pleasant soap, and I prefer it to any other I have ever used."

No artificial agents used. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, &c.

Made by THE ALBION SANITARY SOAP CO.

10, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

## EFFECT OF THE U.S. SEAMAN'S ACT.

## CAUSED CHINESE TO DESERT THEIR SHIPS.

Although the American immigration laws forbid the entry of Asiatics into the United States, it is estimated that more than 10,000 Chinese seamen have gained entrance into the port of New York during the past year and have deserted their ships. The steamship companies which employ the Chinese to serve on the ships which operate under British registry report that they have had about 100 per cent. of desertions owing to the provisions in the Seaman's Act which gives them shore leave.

The three largest lines which have steamers from the Orient to New York are the Standard Transportation Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New York; the Barber Steamship Lines, and the Dollar Steamship Company.

The motive of the Chinaman is not so much the desire to enter the United States as it is to take advantage of the higher wage which is paid the American seamen (says the New York Journal of Commerce).

Under the provisions of the Seaman's Act there is a clause which guarantees that any foreign seaman whose vessel docks in an American port has a right to land. He is issued a seaman's identification card and is given liberty in the port. According to H. S. Sisson, the Chinese inspector in charge for this port, neither the immigration service nor the steamship owner is responsible for the return of the seamen to the ship. Therefore it is easy for them to desert the vessel upon which they came into this country. However, if they "abandon their calling" they are subject to arrest.

As the result of this practice the steamship companies, which employ the Chinamen as seamen, cooks and firemen, are forced to sign on another crew at a rate equal to or in excess of the American scale. Singularly, they state that no trouble of this kind is experienced in the Pacific ports, as the inspectors on the coast will not permit the Chinese to land.

At Hongkong, Shanghai, and other Chinese ports the owners of the British ships sign on a crew at the Chinese scale, which is about 20dols. gold per month. It requires about one-third more Chinese to operate a tanker or freighter than the captain would have under his command if the men were Americans. However, it costs less to pay the Chinese, they do not eat as much, and are satisfied with living conditions that would not be gratifying to the American seaman. At the Chinese port the crew is signed on for a round voyage. Otherwise they could not come to the United States, as the immigration laws forbid their entrance as immigrants.

Upon arriving at New York the inspectors board the ship and issue to each seaman an identification card, which enables him to go ashore. Provided he ships "foreign," the inspectors are not concerned with the decision of the seaman as to what vessel he will sign on. It is understood that the Chinese seamen come ashore and are then taken in row by a "wise guy" or a boarding-house keeper, who informs him that he can get 90 dols or 100 dols. per month provided he will desert the ship upon which he came into this country and ship out on another.

The lure of this gold has proved too strong for the Chinese. As the result of this system the steamship companies must provide themselves with other crews. Instead of hiring them at the Chinese scale they are forced to pay at least the American scale, and sometimes must yield a premium. It is not practicable to replace the Chinese with Americans, as the ships are fitted out with crew quarters for the Orientals, and they cannot accommodate other nationals.

While a great many British ships operate from China to British ports, no trouble is experienced in holding the crews, as the British authorities do not permit a Chinaman to land. Steamship operators here are at a loss to learn why the Chinese are permitted to land in New York and are forbidden to do so in San Francisco or Seattle.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CURE FOR IRELAND.

Sir Horace Plunkett, in an interview, suggested the complete abolition of the old machinery of coercion and the release of political prisoners. There was no need for a complete withdrawal of the army provided that the army ceased to do police work. Let it be what it used to be—a garrison for holding strategic points against the foreigner, not against the Irish. In the place of Castle rule a Provisional Government should be set up, consisting exclusively of Irishmen, and charged with the task of maintaining order. He believed that if it was generally understood that this Government was Irish and was maintaining Irish law it would receive a general support in its temporary task. The Irish were naturally orderly if left alone, and there was a fair chance that they would take this opportunity of proving the fact.

Then the country should proceed to elect a National Constituent Assembly, preferably by Proportional Representation. This Assembly would be charged with the construction of the Irish Constitution. Two points of doubt immediately arose. What would Ulster's attitude be? He did not think it would be obstructive, provided there was a genuine willingness on the part of the South to give guarantees and provincial rights and securities. Then came the Sinn Fein issue. Of course it was difficult to say what Sinn Fein really would accept, because the Government denied them all means of self-expression. A persecuted movement, driven underground, naturally swings to the left, but if persecution of a purely political nature ceased there might be a strong reaction to the right. In this case Sinn Fein would accept the Constituent Assembly as being an Irish institution, and would contribute to the creation of the new Constitution. Of course no one could prophesy with any big claims to accuracy, especially in a country where political conditions were changing so rapidly. What was really vital was the resurrection of confidence, and this could only be done by the closing down of Castle rule as now understood.

In the poisoned air of to-day there could be no healthy growth. Coercion and crime-work in a vicious circle, like prices and wages, and the circle had somehow to be broken. At present constitutional thought was crushed between the extremes of violence and counter-violence. Mr. Lloyd George's bill had made the atmosphere worse rather than better, because it showed that England was very careful about its pledges to the Irish minority of Ulster, and very lax about its pledges to the Irish majority of the South and West.

The suggestions he had made for reconstruction were purely tentative, but he could see no other basis for a settlement. If once the bitterness of feeling could be mollified by a reversal of administrative policy, the idea of a National Constituent Assembly might receive support in quarters which to-day were full of bitterness and despair. The demand for such an assembly is supported by the Irish Dominion League, a body with a steadily growing influence. Its policy is expounded week by week in the Irish Statesman.

## THE ANTHRAX PERIL.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF COONOR RE-IDENT.

Madras, April 28.—The death took place this morning of Mr. John Edward Donnison, at Lawley Hospital, Coonor, after a brief illness. A tragic feature lay in the fact that he contracted anthrax from a shaving brush bought at a general auction of the Canadian Red Cross Society of London. Mr. Donnison arrived from home last week and used the brush on the day of his arrival, having left his original brush in the train. Symptoms appeared on Thursday, but inflammation of the lingual gland which was involved was not apparent until Sunday morning, when an operation was performed by Dr. Milton and Assistant Surgeon Mr. La Frenais. In spite of their assiduous attention, deceased collapsed suddenly yesterday evening. Mr. Donnison may be said to be one of the pioneers of commercial enterprise in the South, coming out over 40 years ago to the well-known firm of Messrs. Macdowell and Co.

## SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

HE line of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers, etc.

## NATION'S BALANCE-SHEET.

The Government's financial year ended in April and they issued as usual a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the whole period. The most remarkable thing about it is the havoc it plays with both the Budget estimates and the revised estimates made in October.

Another surprising thing is the immensity of the income and expenditure since the return made up on the 20th March. The revenue up to then was £1,231,397,197; now it totals £1,339,571,381, showing that some of the departments had paid very large sums into the Exchequer during the last few days. The expenditure since has been no less than £143,322,511, and now totals £1,565,772,928, or nearly £234 millions above the October estimate and £214 millions above the Budget expectations. In October the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that he and his advisers were of opinion that the revenue had been over-estimated by £32,450,000 and the expenditure under-estimated by £191,195,000, so that instead of the deficit now being £250,000,000, as was at first expected, it would probably be £473,645,000. As a matter of fact, the revenue was under-estimated by £135 millions and the expenditure by £214 millions.

The Budget estimates of revenue and expenditure, the revised figures issued in October, and the amount now reported to have been received in the financial year are as follows:—

The Budget estimate of the expenditure allowed £15,190,000 for contingencies.

One great upsetting factor was the decision to continue to purchase food supplies. This cut off £65,000,000 which the Treasury had expected to realise on the sale of stocks, the receipt of that money being postponed. On the other hand, a few other items were found likely to exceed expectations. The upshot was that the Budget estimate of £209,700,000 in miscellaneous receipts was reduced to £150,000,000.

The following are the details of the revenue with the Budget and October estimates added, all the figures having three 0's omitted:—

	Budget	October	Actual
Expenditure	£151,190,000	£143,322,511	£143,322,511
Revenue	£1,231,397,197	£1,339,571,381	£1,339,571,381
Deficit	£280,000,000	£214,000,000	£214,000,000

(000's omitted.)

Actual Budget October revenue: estimate, estimate.

Customs	149,580	119,000	136,500
Excise	133,693	118,601	136,500
Death duties	40,504	34,600	34,600
Stamps	22,592	12,000	12,000
Land tax, &c.	2,440	2,500	2,500
Income tax	358,000	354,000	354,000
Excess profits	290,045	300,000	300,000
Land values	683	700	700
Post Office	44,150	41,000	41,000
Crown Lands	980	850	850
Sundry loans	2,750	11,800	11,800
Miscellaneous	29,700	15,000	15,000

Total 1,665,772,928

Treasury bills outstanding 1,107,318,000

Ways and means advances outstanding 204,887,000

The particulars of the expenditure are as under:—

Debt, permanent charge 23,773,052

War debt interest 308,260,656

Local taxation accounts 10,746,142

Land settlement 3,477,447

Other consolidated fund services 1,947,631

Supply services 1,817,568,000

Total 1,665,772,928

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Supply services 1,817,568,000

## NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments

LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF, RABBITS, HARES, &c. &c.

from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET HADDOCKS, direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

## PICNIC CHEESE

Prepared by us and put up in neat glass jars at 30 cents per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## "Keepkool" Underwear

FOR MEN.

THE NEW IDEA IN SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

"The Only Elastic Ribbed Porous Underwear."

WITH the advance of civilization the question of dress ever becomes a matter of greater importance. Particularly in tropical climates any article of dress that tends to mitigate the suffering caused by extreme heat is sure to find a cordial reception.

Discriminating people everywhere have been educated to know that underwear is the article of apparel that really requires the greatest care in its selection. The ideal underwear for hot weather must be light in weight, durable, absorbent and elastic. For these reasons the porous principle in underwear is the solution of the hot-weather problem. The pores in the fabric are in reality little cells that permit the air to circulate between the outer clothing and the skin. These little chambers allow the heat from the body to evaporate before it has a chance to condense and form perspiration, thus keeping the body dry and cool.

Underwear however, must be more than porous to be comfortable; it must be elastic. Elasticity is of prime importance as it allows the garment to give full play to the movements of the body and prevents it from chafing and binding. Keepkool underwear is the only brand that fulfils all of these necessary conditions. It is porous for coolness, elastic for comfort, lock stitched for durability, and absorbent for health. No other brand selling at popular prices contains all of these necessary features.

VESTS with Short Sleeve \$2.50 each  
Size 32 to 44 inch.

KNEE DRAWERS \$2.50 each  
Size 34 to 44 inch.

The NEW STYLE one Button Combination \$4.75 each  
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CALL IN AND EXAMINE THE GOODS.

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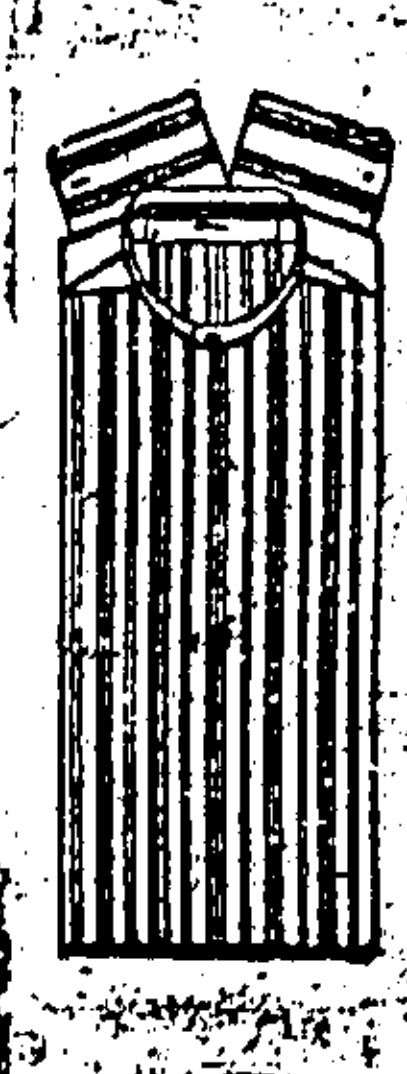
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## DRUGS IN LONDON.

## FABULOUS PRICES PAID.

## TRACKING THE DOPE FLEET.

Where is all the cocaine, morphine, opium, and other drugs which are known to be still sold in fairly large quantities in the West End of London coming from, and who are the traffickers? asks a writer in *The Globe*.

The authorities are determined to find out, for the recent cases which have come to light where drugs have been sold or "given" to friends have demonstrated that in spite of deaths, madness, and other terrible calamities which follow the dope fiend, the "stuff" is still available.

Scotland Yard authorities intend to have a regular roll of suspected persons, as it is believed that some chemists in obscure corners are making small fortunes by selling tiny quantities for fabulous sums.

The most common of the drugs is cocaine, and it is known that there are certain shops where the victim can still have a supply of the powder on certain terms—that is, if he or she is introduced by a friend and vouched for by a customer who is known to the proprietor of the shop.

As a matter of fact it is believed that the circle of drug takers in the West End is becoming alarmingly large.

At first the drug is taken for a headache, or for an attack of "nerves," or to induce sleep, or to resist sleep; and before the victim knows he or she has acquired a taste for the dope. After that it becomes in some cases a matter of getting the drug by any means and at any price. Not long ago a young American entered a shop in London where he was told he could have a "speedball." The "speedball" he wanted was not the kind he got, for he meant merely a certain liquid which gives a kick to the vital force. Instead of that he received a powerful drug, and after he woke to find that his mind was a blank, as also was the place where he usually kept his "wad."

The great trouble of the police, according to a detective who has been on the work, is to get hold of the actual seller. Drugs are often exchanged between friends in cafes or across the dinner table. Women are in some cases more likely to fall victims to the craving than men, for men may find other stimulants which are harder for women to take, or to be seen taking.

It is wrong, according to this same authority, to say that drug taking is on the increase in "Society." As a matter of fact, the "Society" which finds relaxation in drugs is generally the kind of people who have plenty of money but little sense, and who crave for a new excitement. There are people in London to-day who have paid over £20 for a small dose of cocaine, but the most tragic danger is where persons who have been in the East have learned the opium habit and must have it when they return to England.

The main source of supply is said to be the docks, where Chinamen, in spite of all laws and police activity, still traffic in the drug.

Now that Scotland Yard detectives have started on a new campaign to suppress all drug selling—and as far as possible drug taking—it may be expected that before long the fruit of their silent work will be seen in the courts.

## MISTAKES ABOUT DIET.

It is a mistake to suppose that you can help your digestion by eating only essential food, or by separating from all waste for the stomach has been furnished by Nature with the power to separate nourishment and waste material, and organs that are not used become sluggish and atrophied. You must use them, yet not abuse them. Weak digestion is not helped by adopting faddish and unnatural diets. Predigested foods, highly concentrated extracts and starvation treatments are unnatural, and cannot cure indigestion.

Indigestion and stomach troubles are conditions that follow a defective state of the blood, as in anemia, or after influenza, or even through lack of healthy exercise and fresh air. Also, indigestion causes the blood to be deprived of nourishment, so that there is close connection between a weak stomach and bloodlessness, either being likely to cause the other.

To dispel indigestion and strengthen a debilitated stomach, new, good blood is necessary, and this has been repeatedly proved that the rich red blood created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has a direct influence on the stomach, digestion and nerves. This new blood revives the appetite, restores the stomach and digestive powers to healthy activity, and steadily imparts strength to those who follow the treatment.

You can improve your health and spirits by beginning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Go to any drug store for a supply or send \$1.00 for a bottle, (80¢ for 6) to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Bechen Street, Shanghai.

FREE. "What to Eat" is a helpful book on correct diet and the digestion. Send a postcard for a copy to the above address.

## TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When they fail you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE BANKER.

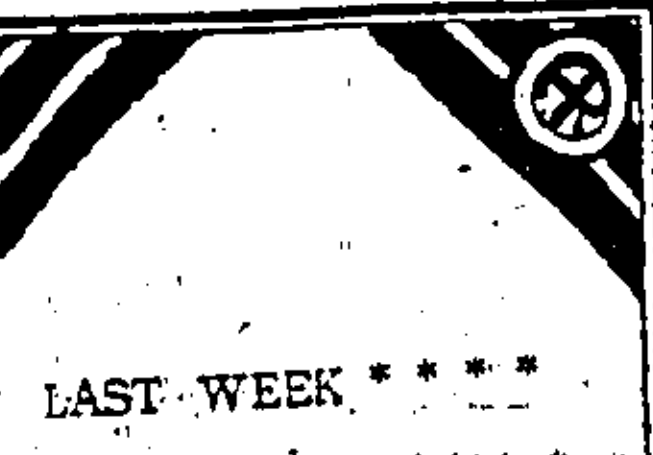
(BY WALT MASON.)

The banker stands and waves his hands, each day I see him beckon; "To bring your rocks to my strong box," he says. "I wish, I reckon. Oh, salt them down, the great and crown, the kopck and the shilling; and then, I guess, in days of stress, your wad will make a killing." We hear him cry as we go by, we hear the helpful banker but sound advice, a little ice when for fool things we hanker. The coin we earn we wish to burn, as other gems are doing; and so we hear the banker, see with phawing and bewhewing. We need new boats and leather coats and silks that gleam and glimmer, two-dollar socks and oil well stocks in the rainy day seems far away, the money grows on bushes, and so we chase to every place where all the spendthrift push is. The banker stands and cries: "My lands! Are people all gone nutty? The road you tread looks smooth ahead, but soon it's rough and rutted. Bring in your seeds, Oh laced lads, bring in the dime and nickel; the sanest guy beneath the sky is he whose coin's in pickle."—S. F. Chonick.

## FAMOUS BATTLESHIP SOLD.

The obsolete battleship "Canopus" (12,950 tons), which originally cost \$866,516, has been sold for \$35,000. Considerable romance attended the movements of the "Canopus" in the earlier days of the war. She was specially sent to reinforce Admiral Cradock's ill-fated squadron in the Pacific, but, owing to lack of speed, was not with it when defeated. Later she became a guardship at the Falkland Islands, and fired the first shell from inside the harbour before the battle in which Vice Admiral Speer's ships were annihilated. Then, early in the next year, she reappeared in the Dardanelles, after having steamed about 27,000 miles since the outbreak of the war.

The Admiralty have also ordered six battleships of the King Edward VII. class to be placed on the sale list: "Africa," "Zealandia," "Hibernia," "Dominion," "Hindustan," and "Lord Nelson."



LAST WEEK \*\*\*\*

we met a man \*\*\*\*

who said that \*\*\*\*

letter writing \*\*\*\*

was a nuisance. \*\*\*\*

We showed him a \*\*\*\*

CORONA TYPEWRITER\*

and yesterday \*\*\*\*

he bought another \*\*\*\*

to send to his \*\*\*\*

brother. \*\*\*\*\*

Have you seen one?

ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO

25-DEB VOIR ROSS-C

TEL 77

GARAGE

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MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street Tel. 1013.

A large stock of

Kodaks and Kodak

Supplies

Just arrived.

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

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